



PM TRADE Acquisition Transformation: Process / Product / Organization

PM TRADE

Interface Standards Working

Group Industry Day

Rob Wolf

PM TRADE

Strategic Requirements Integrator

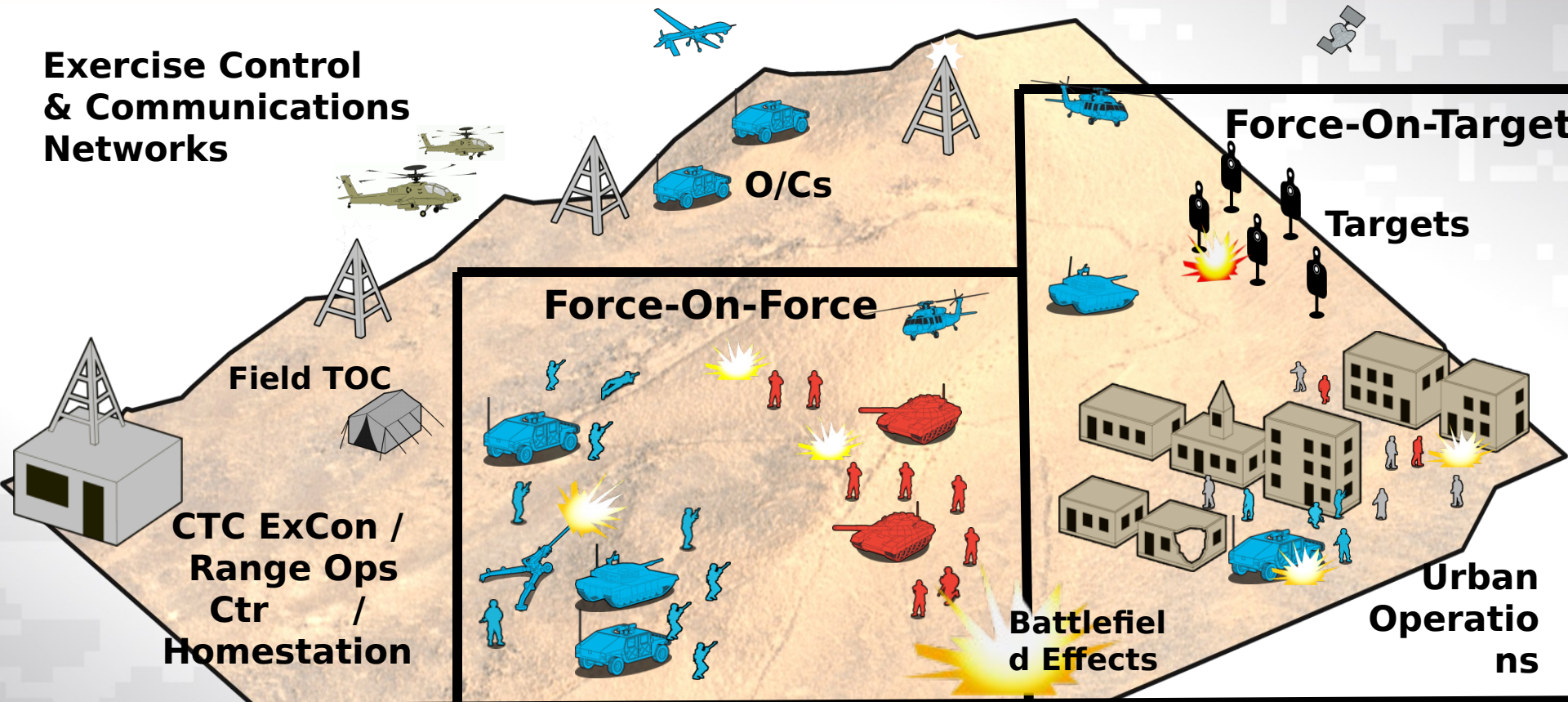
2 April 2013

PM TRADE Mission Area Functional Domains

Communicating Across the Boundaries - One PM TRADE Portfolio



**Exercise Control
& Communications
Networks**



ExCon & Comms

Simulated Fire

Live Fire

Combined Arms Engagement Pairing
BLUFOR & OPFOR

Instrumented Urban Operations,
& Battlefield Effects

PM LTS

PM DT

A-TESS

FASIT

Standards Management (CTIA, LT2, FASIT) - APM TRADE

PM TRADE Acquisition Transformation: Process /

ExCon, AAR, RF Comms. **FIS**

Interface Standards Industry Day Agenda



0900- Opening Remarks

• 0910 Introduction

0910- Interface Standards Discussion

0930 Connector / RS-232 / Power > IPT Lead Paul Smith

✓ General Purpose I/O > IPT Lead Hung Nguyen

✓ USB > IPT Lead Jim Grosse

✓ PAN > IPT Lead Jesse Campos

✓ Common Message Format > IPT Lead Paul Smith

✓ Battery ICD and Configurations > IPT Lead Dave Brunat

0930- ✓ Family of Consumable Batteries > IPT Lead Dave Brunat

1130

• Development Process

• IPT Govt/Industry Breakout Sessions

1130- Individual IPT Introductions, Summary, & IPT 1st Meeting Date/Location

1200

• PM TRADE Standards Update

Lunch

1300- ✓ LTEC - Jim Grosse

1400 ✓ Aviation - Jim Grosse

✓ Victory - Pat Sincebaugh

1400- ✓ A-TESS - Dave Brunat

1500

• Closing Remarks/Next Meeting - Open Discussion/Feedback

Introduction - Welcome & Thank You



The Journey - *Our window of opportunity starts now.*

- ✓ **It's a new beginning - Its your opportunity to define our future.**
- ✓ **Each IPT will shape the standard implementation, interfaces, and protocols.**
- ✓ **Each IPT has varying complexity issues and durations (2-14 Months).**
- ✓ **Collaborative Working Group - Non biased problem solving environment.**
- ✓ **If you sign up for an IPT - Stay with the IPT for the duration - Continuity.**
- ✓ **We are a Team - We are on this journey together.**

The Product - *Interface specifications for future RFPs.*

- ✓ **No Proprietary Interface Standards, supporting SW, or messaging.**
- ✓ **As good as we think our products are, there will be errors. Each**

Legal & Contracts Slide



- **No funding for WG - Voluntary effort**
- **No standards acquisition program**

PM TRADE TESS Evolution / Vision Slide

MILES TESS Configurations

Key Interfaces

Communications (Instrumentation Radio)

**Circa
1980-2002**

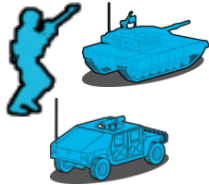


Vendor Specific
Closed Systems

MILES Code
Standard

Non Instrumented
Initially then Custom
Radio Interfaces

**2002
-2012**



Vendor Specific
Closed Systems With
Custom Radio
Interfaces

- ✓ MILES Code upgrades
- ✓ TESS Radio Interface
- ✓ PAN in Development

- ✓ Radio TESS
Interface Standards
– Compilation

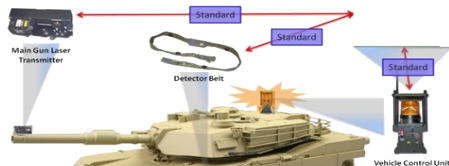
- ✓ LT2 Gateway

Component Based Acquisitions
Open Published Interfaces and Perf. Stds.

- ✓ Supported Standards
 - RS-232
 - 802.15.4 (PAN)
 - USB
- ✓ Common Message
Format
- ✓ Connections &
Interfaces
- ✓ Power Interface

- ✓ Published Interfaces
- ✓ Common Message
Set
- ✓ LTEC TESS Logic &
RTCA/BDA SW
- ✓ Remote CM
Services from IDE.
- ✓ *Tactical Radios/Systems
Supporting some
Training capabilities*

**Near Term
Vision
(2013-2020)**



TESS SW Software Based
TESS systems

BDA SW

**Long
Term
Vision**

Training functionality Embedded as
part of tactical weapon/radios. --
Individual Soldier and Weapon System
computer/displays/optics...

- ✓ LTEC SW (TESS/BDA)
Developing & Managing Training Software Applications
and Weapon/Radio/Soldier Computer Interfaces/firewalls
to Push and Pull data driving Stimulations (*effects,
graphics, audio, simulated C4ISR communications, real
time coaching...*)

Near Term Objectives



1. Identify Critical Standards & Interfaces

- ✓ Fight the close fight first (CTC-IS under contract – PDR Tomorrow)
 - *Leverage existing work, improve structure, and add growth capability*
- ✓ Mature interface details and associations over the next year for TVS

2. PM TRADE Developing and Publishing an Internal Process

- ✓ Implement an internal standards process with stakeholder governing IPT
- ✓ Establish a portfolio of standards – eliminate reactionary implementation

3. Greater Industry Participation in Standards Development Process

- ✓ Leverage existing CPM process with Industry participation
- ✓ Refocus activity on critical IPT identified standards

4. Create a Tier 2 and Tier 3 Standards Road Map list for future development

- ✓ Develop as time permits or a new program changes urgency
- ✓ Govt. IPT determines active standards/ICD development initiatives

Portfolio Road Map Starting Reference



CTIS/DT ExCon

Interfaces with Training Exercise Area via Gateway >>> Migrate to Common Message Format.

Common Message Structure independent of carrier or radio

CTIS/DT Network Radios

Communicate with LTS family of products and other devices via the PAN or published wired interface.

O/S Tablets

Tablets

???

802.15.4 PAN

Wired interface supporting RS-232 and USB

PM TRADE Family of Systems and Components

Communicate with one another via PAN or published wired interface.

SAT

IWS

Detector

CVKI

Main Gun LT

?IED

Indirect Fire

???

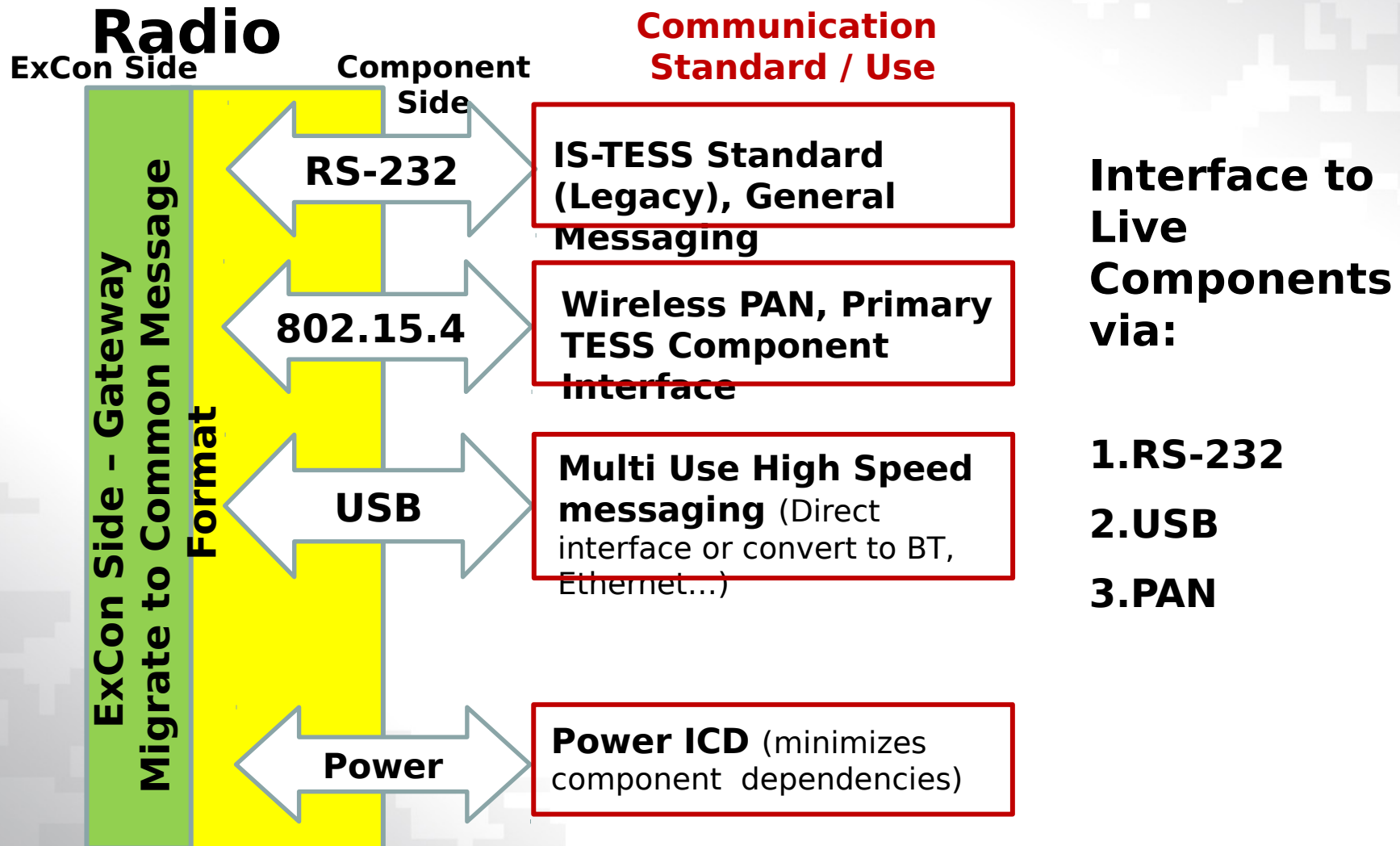
OneTESS

Vest

Mine Simulation Battlefield Effects

Medical

Radio / Component Interface Standards



Interface Standards Discussion

Interface Standards Discussion

- ✓ **Connector / RS-232 / Power** > *IPT Lead Paul Smith*
 - **General Purpose I/O** > *IPT Lead Hung Nguyen*
 - **USB** > *IPT Lead Jim Grosse*
- ✓ **PAN** > *IPT Lead Jesse Campos*
- ✓ **Common Message Format** > *IPT Lead Paul Smith*
- ✓ **Battery ICD and Configurations** > *IPT Lead Dave Brunat*
- ✓ **Family of Consumable Batteries** > *IPT Lead Dave Brunat*

Connector / RS-232 / Power

IPT Lead Paul Smith



- **Identify common radio interface standard and connector to support power, RS-232, GP I/O and USB.**
- **Interface Standard would support CTC-IS, AMITS, and future radios.**

IPT Goal

- 1. Identify the connector and pin out for CTC-IS and AMITS.**
- 2. Update IS-TESS interface standard.**

Connector / RS-232 / Power

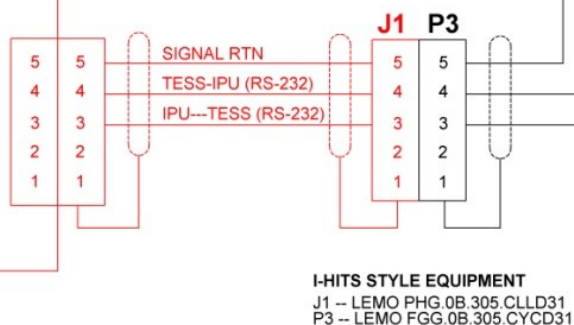
IPT Lead Paul Smith



Single Input / Output / Power Connector

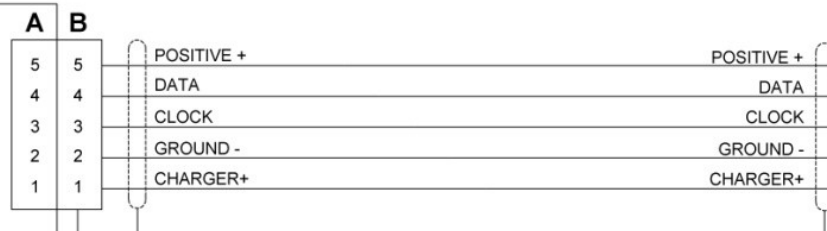
- ✓ RS-232 Port – 5 pins
- ✓ USB 2.0 Host port – 3 pins
- ✓ 3 GPIO signals – 3 pins
- ✓ Power with SMBus – 5 pins
- ✓ TESS Power – 4 pins

Dismount TESS



Battery

A -- LEMO HEN.1F.305.XLNP
B -- LEMO FGN.1F.305.YLX



Instrumented Player Unit / Radio

GPS ANTENNA CONNECTOR

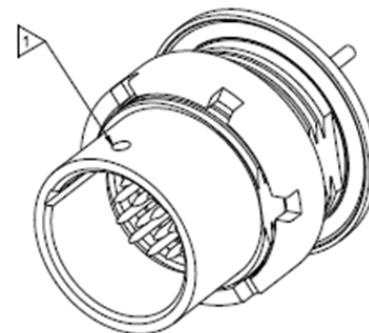
LTE ANTENNA CONNECTOR

C D

19 pin 22 AWG contacts

Small diameter
Push/Pull connection

CTC-IS leading candidate
Souriau P/N
JDEZ2T19MPN (19 Pins)



C -- 19 SOCKETS
D -- 19 PINS

General Purpose I/O

IPT Lead Hung Nguyen



- **Discrete I/O supports Legacy Targets (CIC-RE) interface.**
- **CTC-IS implementation uses additional I/O pins to identify legacy MILES devices looking for unique identifiers.**

IPT Goal

1. **Address potential alternate methods to identify legacy MILES devices.**
2. **Document potential future use cases, applications, and development/implementation guidance for future programs.**

Radio identification of connected TESS



Seeking Industry lessons learned or Ideas.

- 1. Possible ways to 'auto-detect' software decision tree to uniquely identify the TESS variant connected to the RS-232 serial port?**
- 2. Cable Identification - using a combination of 3 GPIO pins to uniquely identify the connected TESS variant (current solution at CTCs)?**
 - **Groups based on compatibility of ICDs**
 - ✓ Group 1: MILES XXI, IWSv1
 - ✓ Group 2: MILES ITS, MILES WITS, TVS?, CVTESS?
 - ✓ Group 3: MILES 2000
 - ✓ Group 4: MILES II/RVDD

USB

IPT Lead Jim Grosse



Vision - Bus provides a means to introduce new systems and commercial products to the training environment.

- **Evolve to become primary future component interface.**
- **Use cases consider power tradeoff (RS-232 vs USB).**

- 1. IPT has clean slate to adopt and shape USB implementation and supporting applications / development guidance.**
- 2. Implementation supports both Maintenance and Operations**

USB Discussion Points



ON Comments

- ✓ **There are several different standards within USB (ex. 2.0, host, device, OTG, HS, FS) and several different profiles within each standard.**
- ✓ **Not all USBs are created equal. Standardizing on USB would require considerable effort in defining a particular implementation each time the USB connection is used (ex. 2.0 HS host using serial port profile).**
- ✓ **Changing from host to device will require hardware and software changes.**
- ✓ **High speed wired interface should be accomplished via Ethernet.**
- ✓ **Future vehicle platforms appear to have Ethernet and USB.**
- ✓ **Ethernet is lower complexity to integrate.**

Wireless PAN 802.15.4 (2.4 GHz)



IPT Lead Jesse Campos

- **Live PAN Interface Standard PRF-PT-00549 conforms to 802.15.4 physical layers.**
- **MAC layer settings tailored to meet the live training use cases.**
- **PRF-PT-00549 has never been fielded.**

IPT Goal Mature and validate PRF-PT-00549

- ✓ **Leverage existing Live PAN Interface Standard PRF-PT-00549.**
- ✓ **Look at use cases, messaging, and growth.**
- ✓ **Minimize power. State/status updates. Not intended to be wireless bus.**
- ✓ **Consider legacy compatibility implementation.**
- ✓ **Mature software interfaces and associations over the next**

Common Message Format

IPT Lead Paul Smith



- **Addition of any new messages between TESS/Component and radio have large cost and time impact to instrumentation systems.**
- **Require changes to proprietary Player Unit Radios, Base stations, and vendor specific IS gateway software.**

IPT Goal

- **Eliminate the need for instrumentation radio software updates due to introduction of new TESS/Components and training capabilities, while ensuring long term interoperability and supportability of our systems.**
- **Publish a solution that we can implement with minimal impact to industry's current product lines/activities. A solution providing flexibility to support future TESS and**

Common Message Format - Discussion

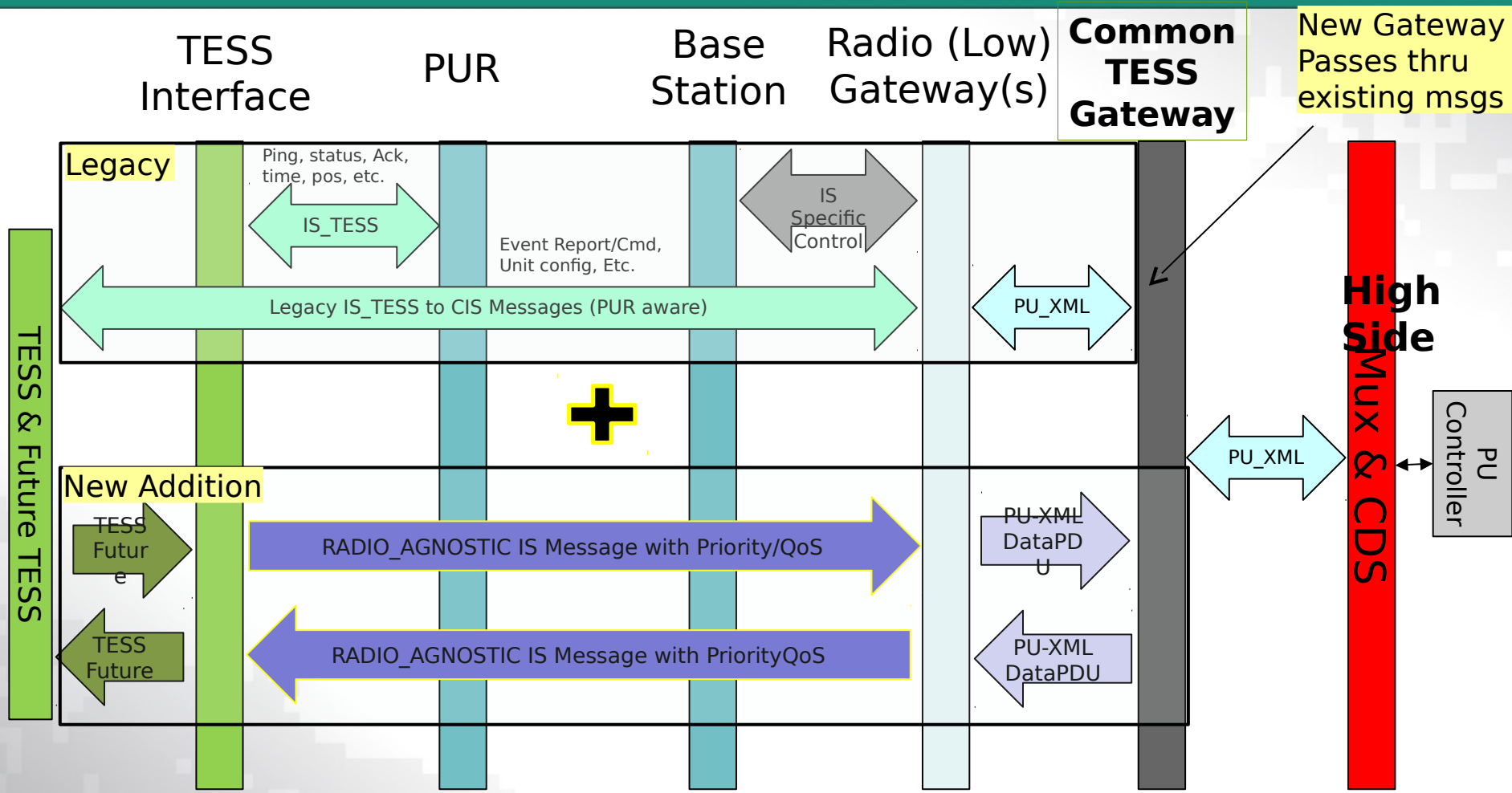


PM TRADE anticipates that it could be faced with a potentially significant expenditure of time and resources to perform software updates to instrumentation radios as new data types are introduced to the LT2 architecture to support future TESS and training capabilities (such as NLOS engagements, player to player communication, medical simulation, physiological monitoring, etc). To overcome this issue we want to make our instrumentation radio systems more agnostic to the messages sent between the TESS and CIS/EXCON.

Ongoing Program Activities

- The OneTESS program (PM LTS/GDC4S) is introducing new capabilities that are driving updates to current HITS program (PM CTIS/Saab) instrumentation;**
- The CTC-IS program (PM CTIS/Northrop Grumman) is planning to field a new instrumentation radio to the NTC and JRTC over the next several years**
- The yet to be awarded AMITS program (PM CTIS/TBD) will field radios to the remaining Homestations under the HITS program of record and potentially to other PM TRADE customers**

Radio Agnostic Concept



Input Needed for Legacy IS Systems



- ❑ Maximum Size of payload messages
 - Upstream from PUR (100 bytes?)
 - Downstream to PUR (200 bytes?)
- ❑ Data fields required by radio to transmit the agnostic message
 - Priority (Urgent, Normal, Low)
 - QoS (including Reliable/Best effort, Broadcast, Multicast, etc)
 - Compression/Encryption. Is payload compressed or could be compressed.
 - Source/Dest?
- ❑ Other Impacts to existing radio systems?

Byte #	Hex	Field	Description
1	BB	Sync	Sync Byte
2	80	Message ID	Identifies IS Message type
3	XX	Size	Message Length (10 to 250) in bytes
4-5	XXXX	Event Number	Index indicating the # of the event (16-bit unsigned integer)
6	XX	Priority/QoS	IS Transport Priority & QoS Enumeration
7-8	XXXX	Sub-Payload Message ID	Unique ID from 1-65535 indicating the type of payload included in this message. Portion of 16-bits could be assigned for control bits (encrypt).
9-N	XX....XX	Payload	0 to x bytes of defined data defined by the unique Payload ID. (Limits: <100 bytes for PU->CIS, <200 bytes CIS<->PU?)
N+1-N+2	XXXX	Checksum	Addition of preceding N bytes.

Battery Interfaces, Power, and Configurations



IPT Lead Dave Brunat

IPT Goal: Establish a common rechargeable battery interface configuration for common use cases considering:

- ✓ **Rechargeable Battery Connector(s)** – Common connectors for all rechargeable battery configurations regardless of size or conformal form factor
- ✓ **System Management Bus (SMBus)** – Mature and document the interconnecting, managing and controlling of smart batteries/chargers
- ✓ **Voltage/Amperage** – Standardized voltage output and ranges; identify a family of amp hour rating batteries for different use cases
- ✓ **Physical Configurations** – Based on use cases, optimize a fixed size configuration(s) and address conformal battery configurations
- ✓ **Charger Interface Configuration** – A common configuration to accept vehicle power to ensure clean filtered power and interface logic for vehicle power status
- ✓ **Charger Form Factor / Cable Based Approach** – Minimize the charger configurations and/or adopt a connector based charger to enable the input to be common

Family of Consumable/Component Batteries



IPT Lead Dave Brunat

Objective: Reduce unique Inventory and related support costs

Currently various types, sizes, voltages, and configurations. Objective is to establish a family of battery form factors for industry to choose from considering:

- ✓ Power, Sizes and Connector standardization (e.g., AA, 1/2 AA, coin type #1 with voltage x, coin type #2 with voltage y....).

IPT Goal Technology Innovations vs. Form factor

- **Identify family of consumable battery configurations (form factor) and voltages for future programs.**
- **Utilize government cost benefit analysis in determining best course of action.**

Process

PM TRADE Interface Standards Mgt. Process



Interface Stds. Mgt. IPT

Individual Program Interface and Functional Requirements

✓ PM LTS

- APM - Brunat
- Chief Eng. - Campos

<<<<< Program Teams: PDs, Engineers, Log

Program Rqmts

✓ PM DT

- DpM - Ravelo
- Chief Eng. - Nguyen

<<<<< Program Teams: PDs, Engineers, Log

Program Rqmts

✓ PM CTIS

- DpM - Hinds
- Chief Eng. - Smith

<<<<< Program Teams: PDs, Engineers, Log

Program Rqmts

✓ APM TRADE

- Ch. Eng. - Grosse (Chair)
- LT2 Arch - Lanman
- SRI - Wolf

<<<<< Program Teams: PDs, Engineers, Log

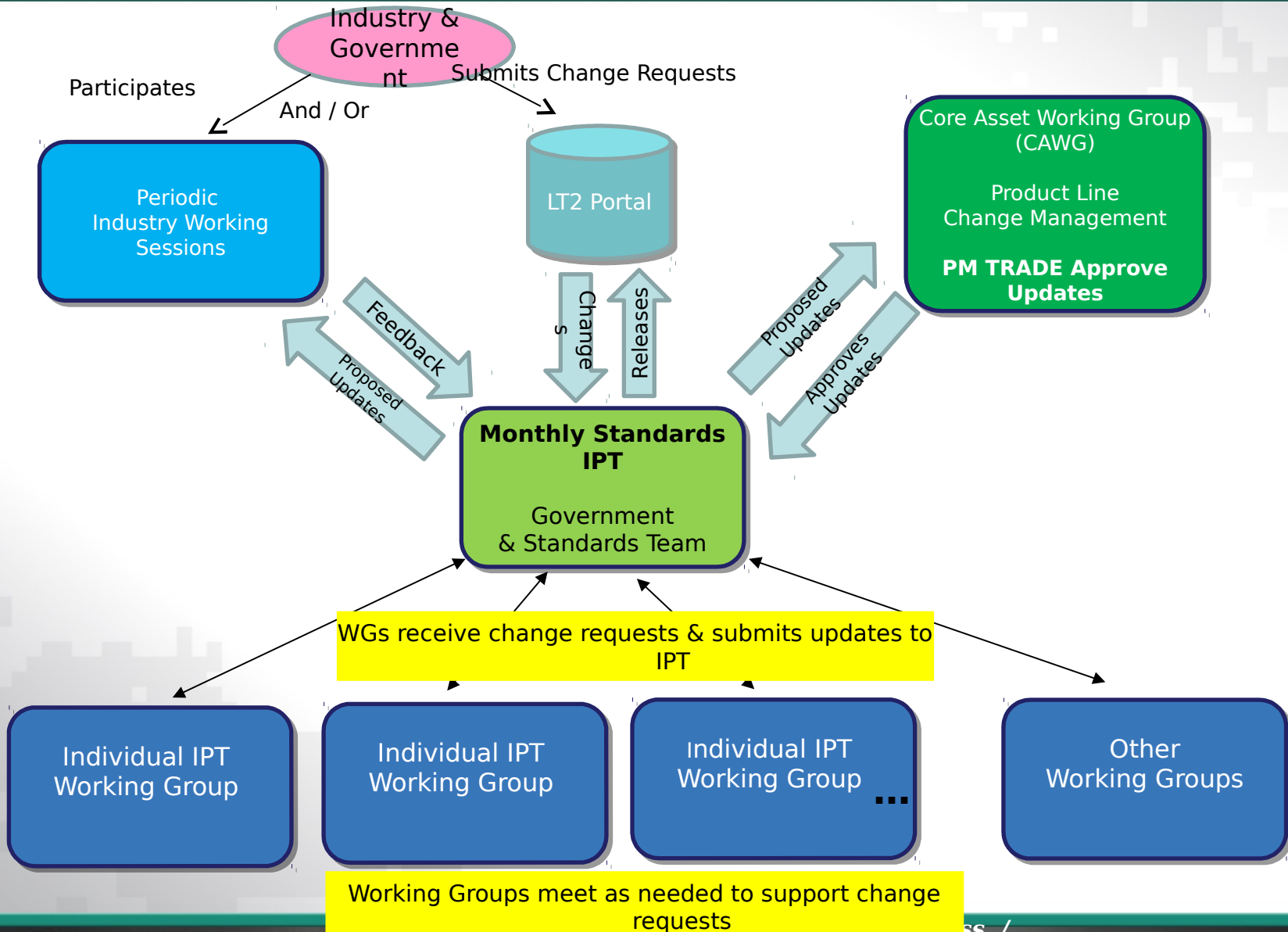
Program Rqmts

✓ TRADE Eng.- Kemper

<<<<< Industry recommended changes via existing LT2 CAWG Process

Industry Input

PM TRADE CM Process - Standards



Path Ahead



1. Individual IPT Working Groups meet and develop a plan ahead between 22 April and 10 May (3 week window).

- ✓ Plan of Action –Best Path Forward
- ✓ Key Events/ Decision Points/Information Needed
- ✓ Meeting Schedule/Location
- ✓ Industry Forum Summary Slides

2. Next Industry Forum with Individual Out-Briefs – May 22?

- ✓ Individual IPT Summary
- ✓ Azimuth Check before IPT detailed action
- ✓ Establish follow-on forum meeting schedule based on need and progress

PM TRADE

Standards Update

- **LTEC** – *Jim Grosse*
- **Aviation** – *Jim Grosse*
- **Victory** – *Pat Sincebaugh*
- **A-TESS** – *Dave Brunat*

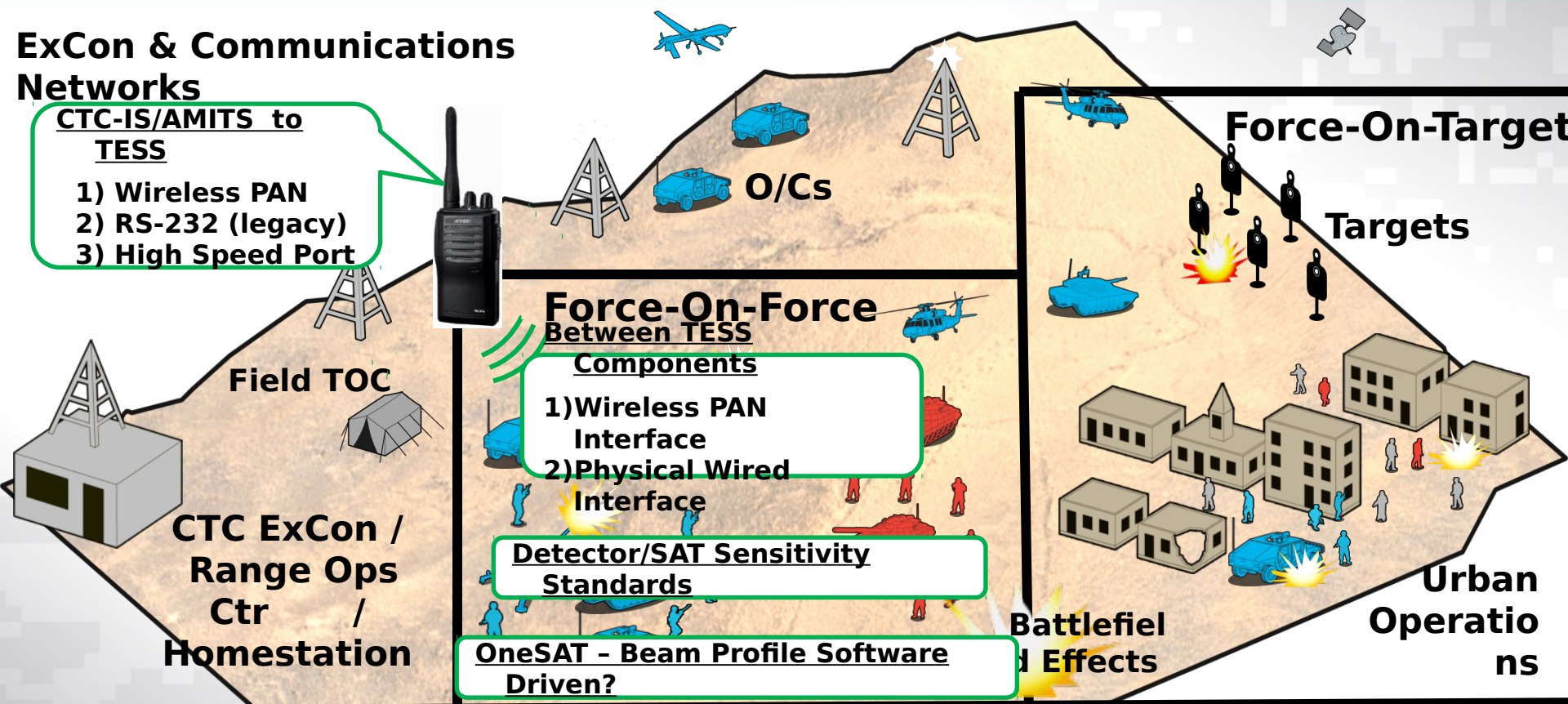
Industry Leadership Committed to Support PM TRADE Critical Standards Initiative



ExCon & Communications Networks

CTC-IS/AMITS to TESS

- 1) Wireless PAN
- 2) RS-232 (legacy)
- 3) High Speed Port



ExCon & Comms

ExCon, AAR, RF Comms. **AFIS**

Simulated Fire

Combined Arms Engagement Pairing
BLUFOR & OPFOR

PM LTS A-TESS

Live Fire

Instrumented Urban Operations,
& Battlefield Effects

PM DT FASIT

Standards Management (CTIA, LT2, FASIT) - APM TRADE

Live Training Engagement Composition (LTEC)

Live Training Engagement Composition (LTEC)



Live Training Engagement Composition

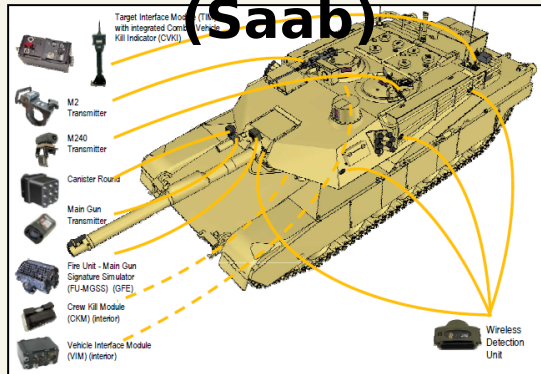
- Provides a set of re-usable core capabilities for live force-on-force training
- Government owned software
- Open interfaces and standards
- Operating system and h/w platform agnostic
- Can be used for embedded, appended, and hybrid live training applications
- Enables dual use of organic assets
- Reduces time for MILES installation
- Reduces lifecycle costs (storage, maintenance, personnel, consumables)
- Supports Army preferred solution to 'Train Anytime, Anywhere'



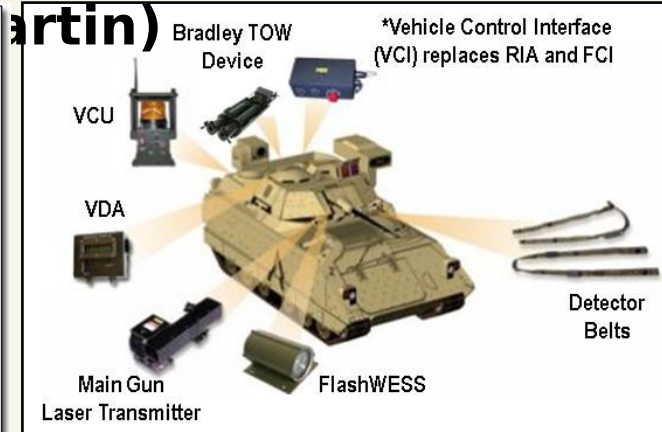
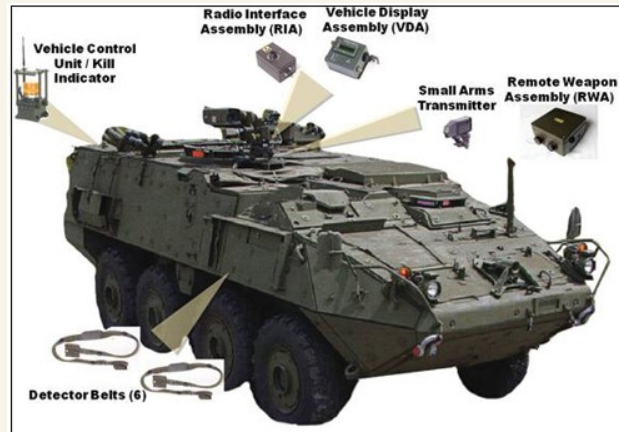
Current TESS Systems and Vendors



CV TESS (Saab)



MILES XXI (Lockheed Martin)



MILES WITS

MILES TVS and MILES

Multiple MILES Systems Provided by Multiple Vendors

Current TESS Systems Approach



- System component interfaces are proprietary
- MILES software is proprietary
- Interoperate through laser (MCC Standard)



Main Gun Laser Transmitter



Detector Belt

Proprietary

Proprietary

Proprietary

MILES software

Proprietary



Vehicle Control Unit

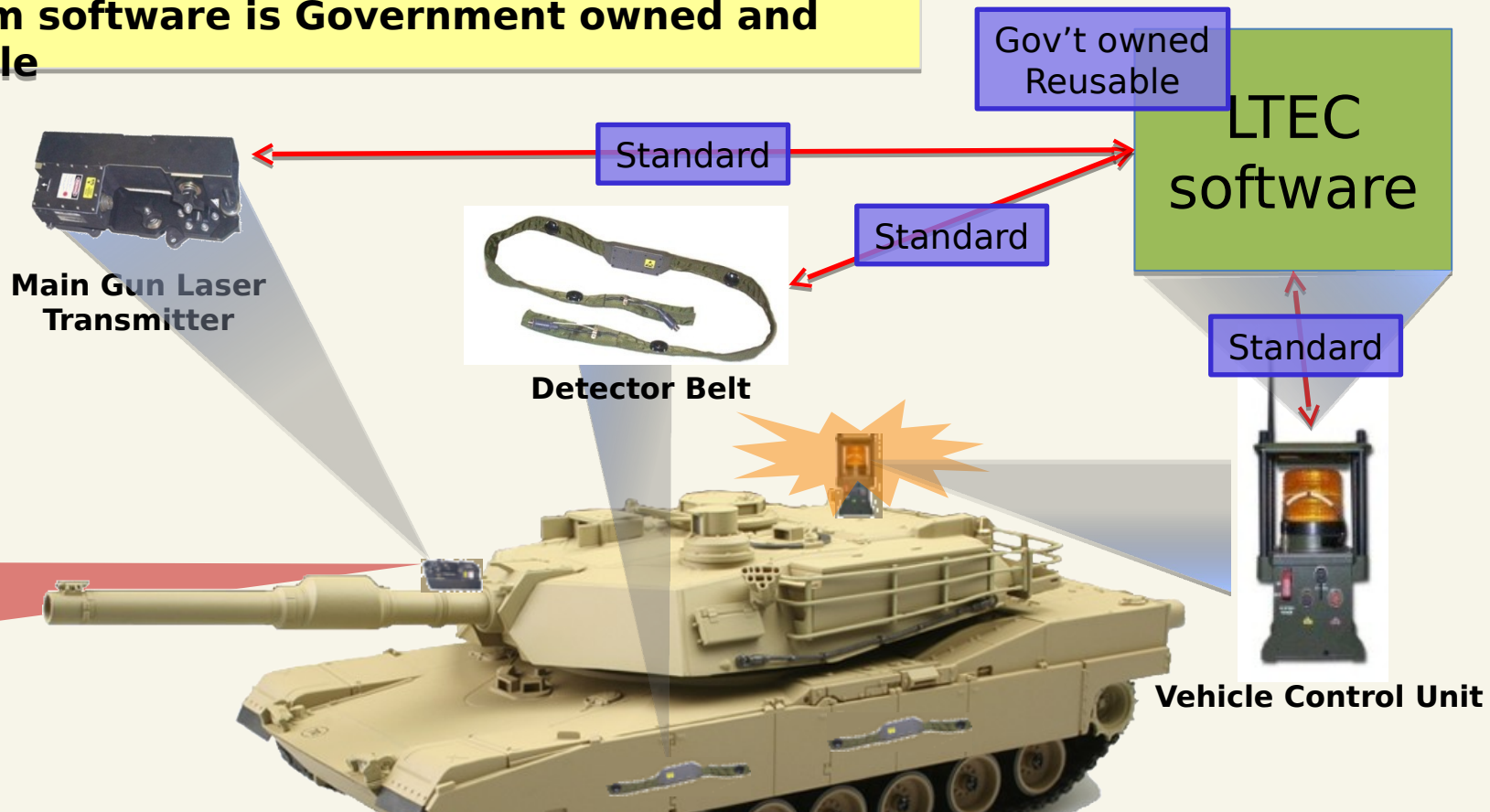
MCC Standard

Systems Based Acquisition Approach

PM TRADE TESS Vision

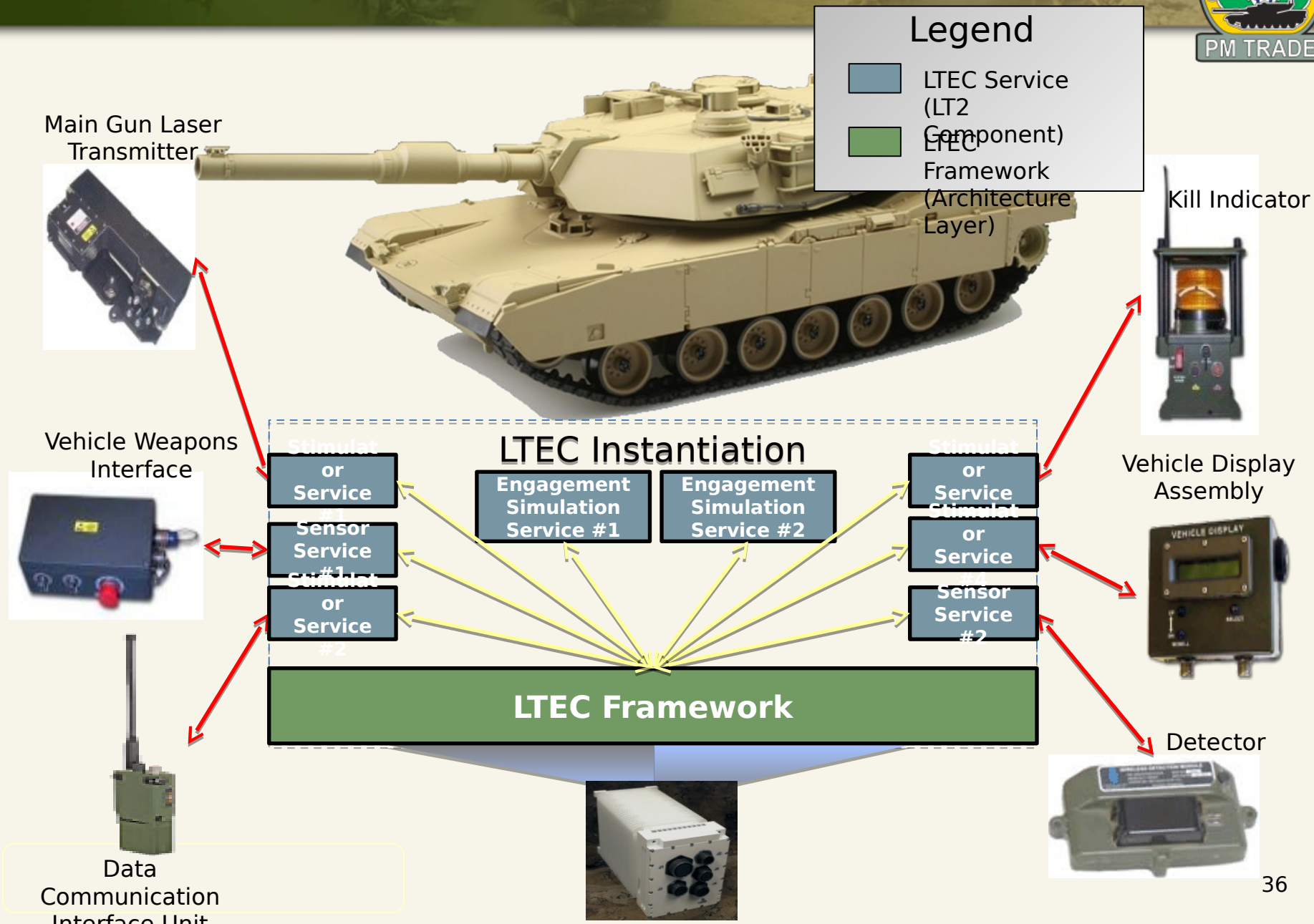


- System component interfaces are open standards
- System software is Government owned and reusable



LTEC Enables Components Based Acquisition Approach

Live Training Engagement Composition (LTEC)



Live Training Engagement Composition (LTEC)

Example Compositions



Appended Dismount



Appended Platform



Appended/Embedded Hybrid



Embedded Platform



LTEC Services	<div>MILES Sensor</div> <div>PAN I/F</div>	<div>MILES Sensor</div> <div>MGT</div>	<div>MILES Sensor</div> <div>MGT</div>	<div>Dual Use Laser</div> <div>ABCS I/F</div>
	<div>GPS</div> <div>Indoor Tracking</div>	<div>GPS</div> <div>1553 Bus</div>	<div>GPS</div> <div>Platform Bus</div>	<div>VKI</div> <div>Victory Bus</div>
LTEC Core	<div>LTEC Core</div>	<div>LTEC Core</div>	<div>LTEC Core</div>	<div>LTEC Core</div>
Operating System	<div>OSAL-Lite</div>	<div>Linux</div>	<div>Windows</div>	<div>VxWorks</div>
Hardware Platform	<div>MILES HCU or UPU</div>	<div>MILES HCU or UPU</div>	<div>VDET</div>	<div>Vehicle</div>

Aviation Capabilities

Aviation Today



Existing UAS
Command &
Control Link

Existing
Aviation TESS
Network

Universal Common
Ground Station
(UGCS) or Mobile
Control Station

TOWER SHELTER

RRU

PARROT

Existing Range Backhaul

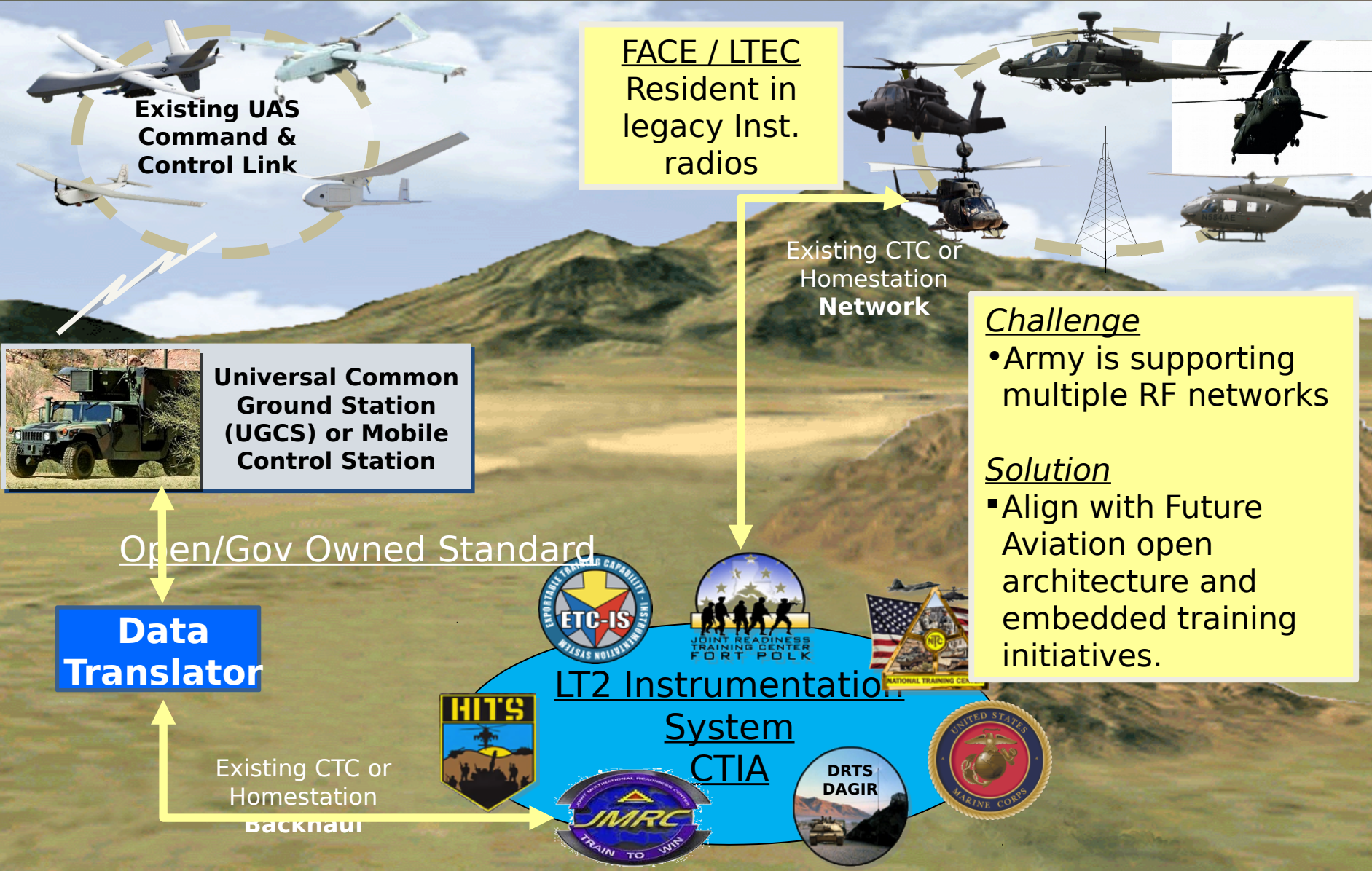
IDT

**DRTS
DAGIR**



Aviation CTC Live Training

Long Term Vision



Challenge

- Army is supporting multiple RF networks

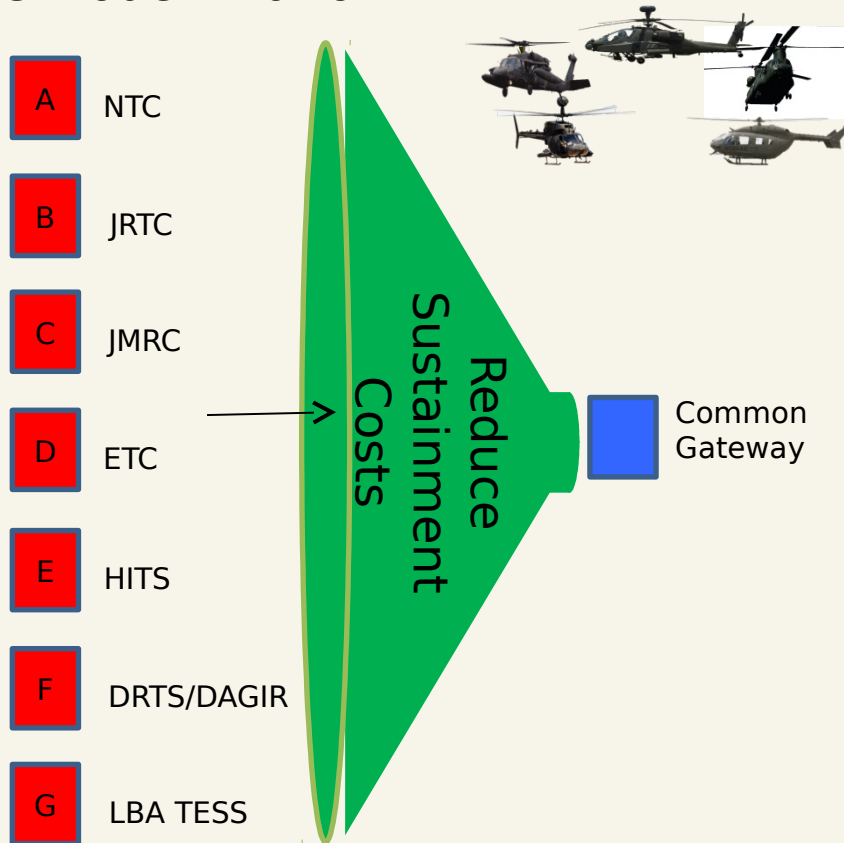
Solution

- Align with Future Aviation open architecture and embedded training initiatives.

ROI Opportunities



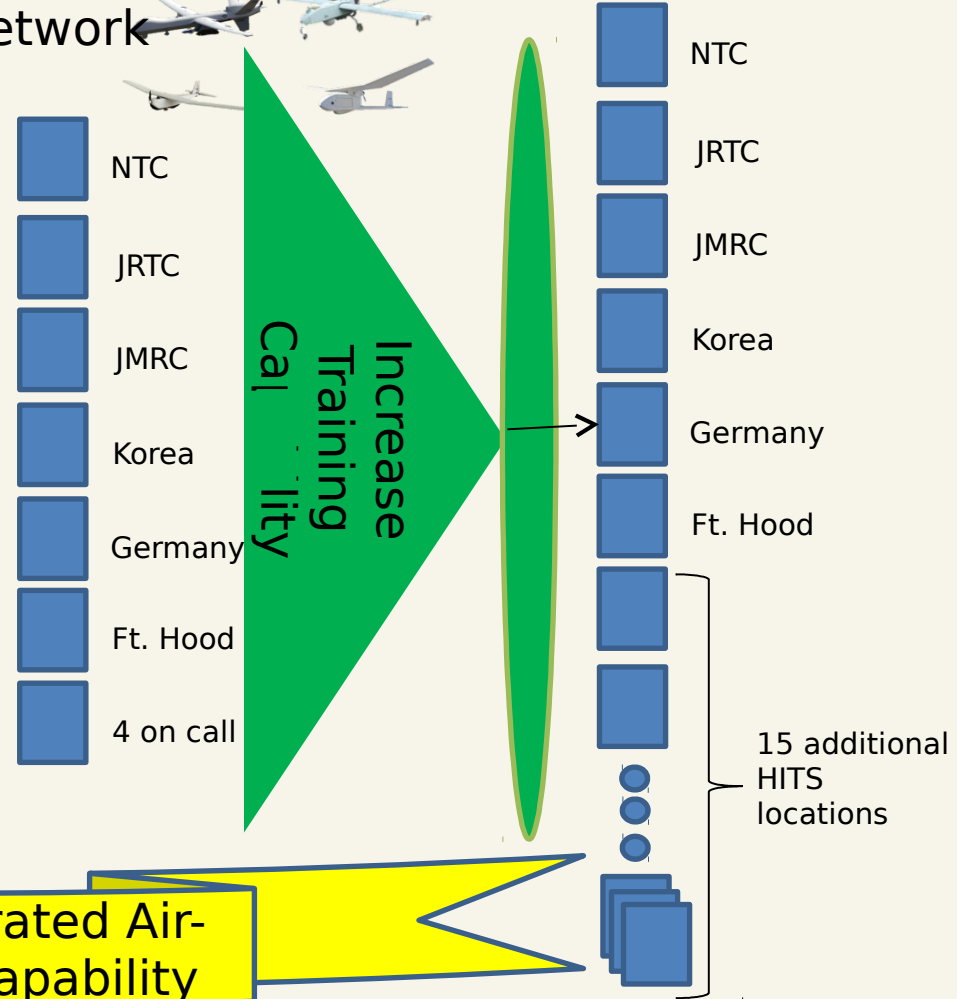
Current Method for Aviation Architecture
A/C Modernization



Current Path for UAS

- Requires AVN specific Network

Aviation Architecture



Increase Integrated Air-Ground AAR Capability

Vehicular Integration for C4ISR/EW Interoperability (VICTORY)

Briefing to the Training Community

**PM TRADE Industry Day
Live Training Interface Standards
2 April 2013**

Meeting Objectives

- **Inform the Training Community**
 - What is VICTORY
 - Why should Training Community care
 - How to get involved



NOTE: Source of slides with VICTORY logo - VICTORY Standards Support Office VICTORY 101 Briefing 28 June 2012

VICTORY Background

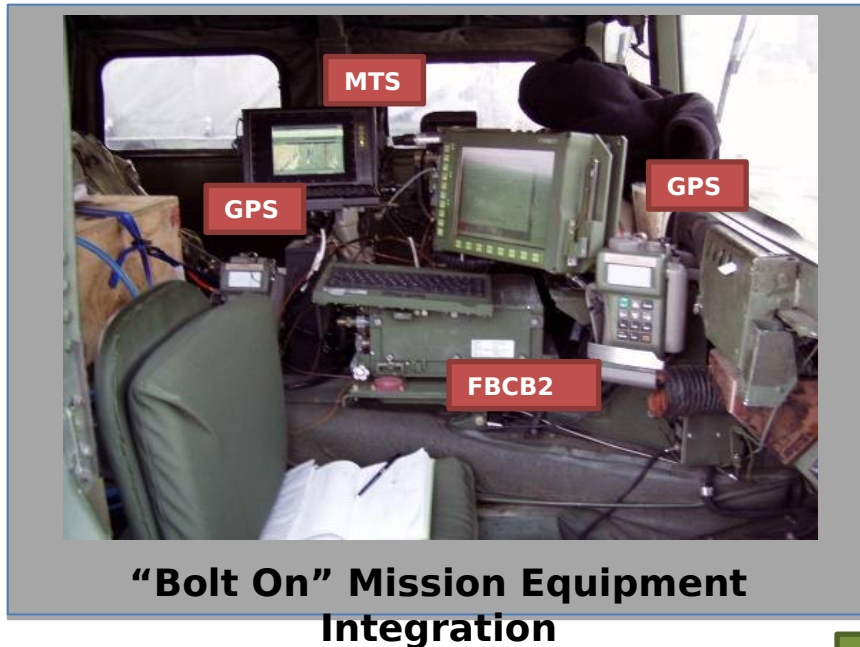


- VICTORY – Vehicular Integration for C4ISR/EW Interoperability
- IPT established by ASA(ALT) SoSE
 - OBJECTIVE: Adopt/create, validate, and manage a single authoritative framework and standard for vehicular integration
- VICTORY is not a test or training architecture or specification – it is a framework for integrating electronics on Army ground vehicles
 - Architecture – defines common terminology, systems, components, interfaces
 - Standard specifications – technical specs for items identified in architecture
 - Open – non-proprietary data, configuration and control interfaces
- VICTORY Standards Support Office (VSSO) formed to execute initiative
 - Initially led by PEO C3T Futures Office, recently transitioned to PEO GCS
 - Support from ASA(ALT), PEO consortium, RDECOM, SwRI

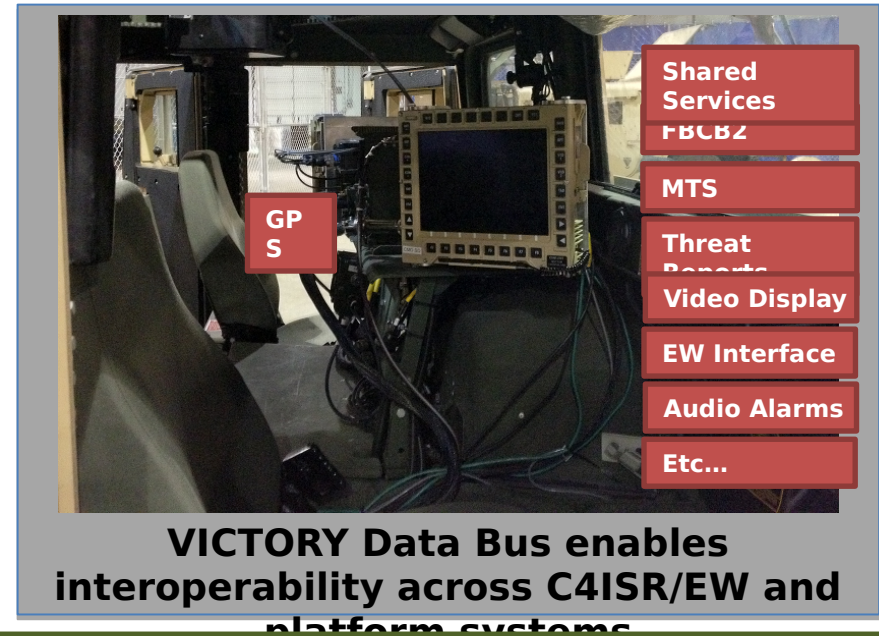


An Army SoS Problem: C4ISR/EW Integration in Ground Vehicles

Traditional Approach



Proposed Approach



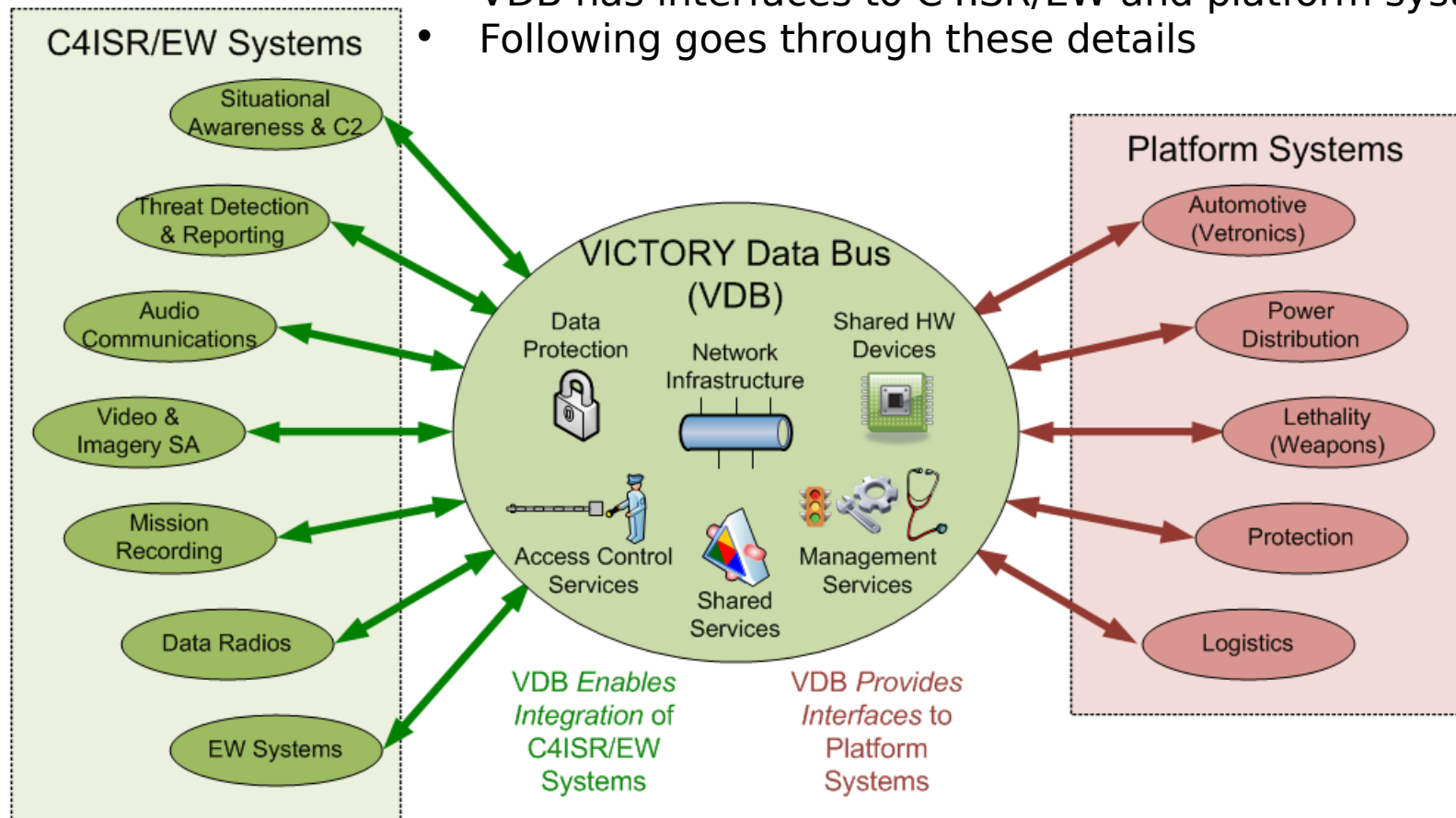
VICTORY Benefits

- 1) Reduces SWaP-C impact
- 2) Systems interoperate with each other via the VICTORY Data Bus (VDB)
- 3) Enables additional capabilities
- 4) Enabler for Commonality



VICTORY Architecture Composition

- VDB is composed of physical components, and services
- VDB has interfaces to C4ISR/EW and platform systems
- Following goes through these details

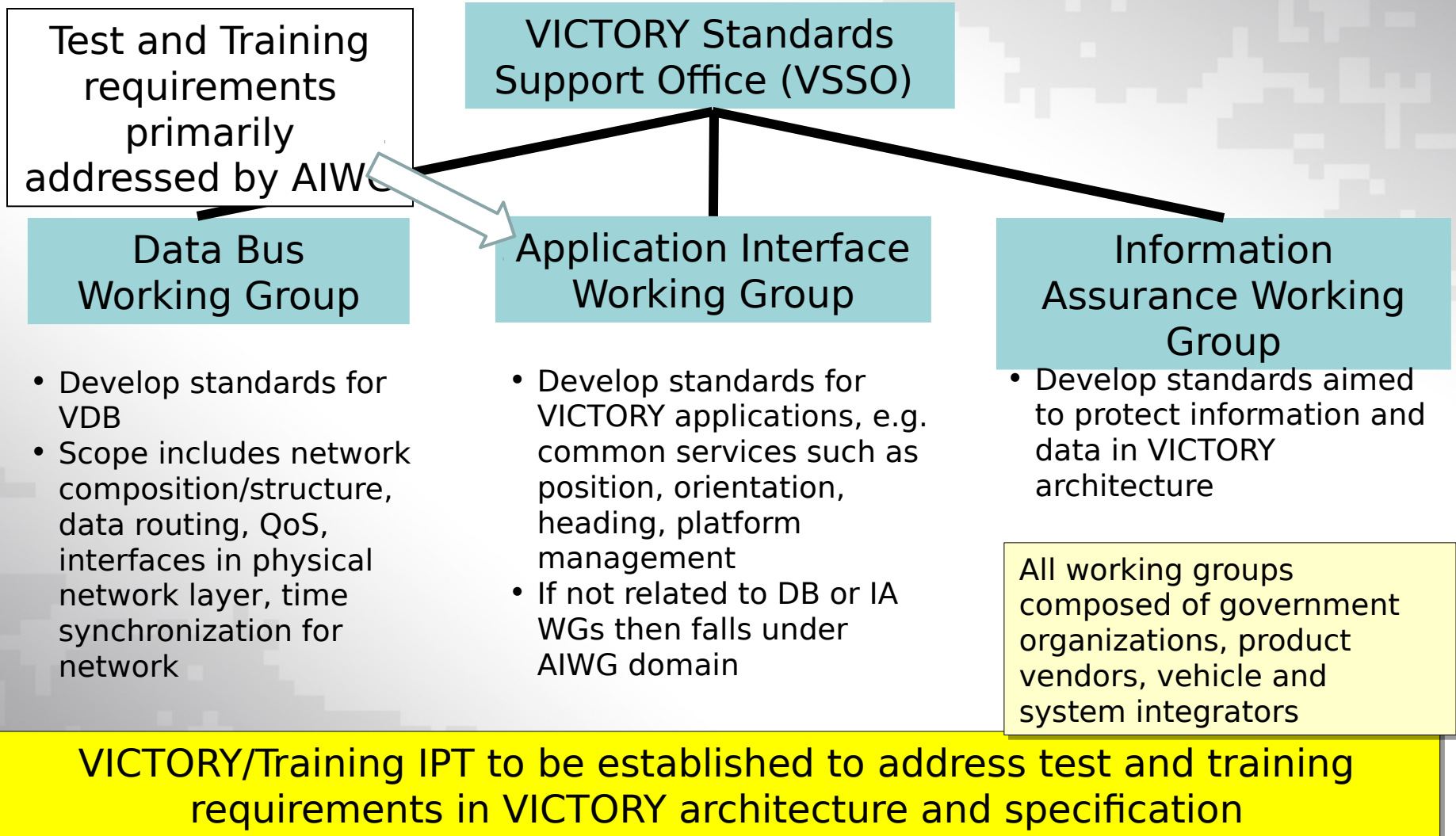


VICTORY Background



- Public website: www.victory-standards.org (limited information)
- VICTORY Sharepoint portal
 - <https://sp.kc.us.army.mil/sites/VICTORY/default.aspx>
 - Need CAC card or External Certification Authority (ECA) cert, and VSSO approval to access
 - Instructions on public site
 - Latest architecture and standards documents, briefings, meeting minutes, working areas for working groups
- Current Status
 - VICTORY Architecture A1 released 26 March 2012
 - VICTORY Specification 1.4 released 13 November 2012
 - Addressing Test and Training
 - Mission Recorder section – **how** data to support training is recorded
 - Embedded Training Interface section – will address **what** data is recorded for training (AI_CP_076 opened)

VICTORY Background





VICTORY Execution Strategy

STRYKER

Abrams
and
Bradley
ECPs

CLOE

GCV

mFoCS and
JBC-P

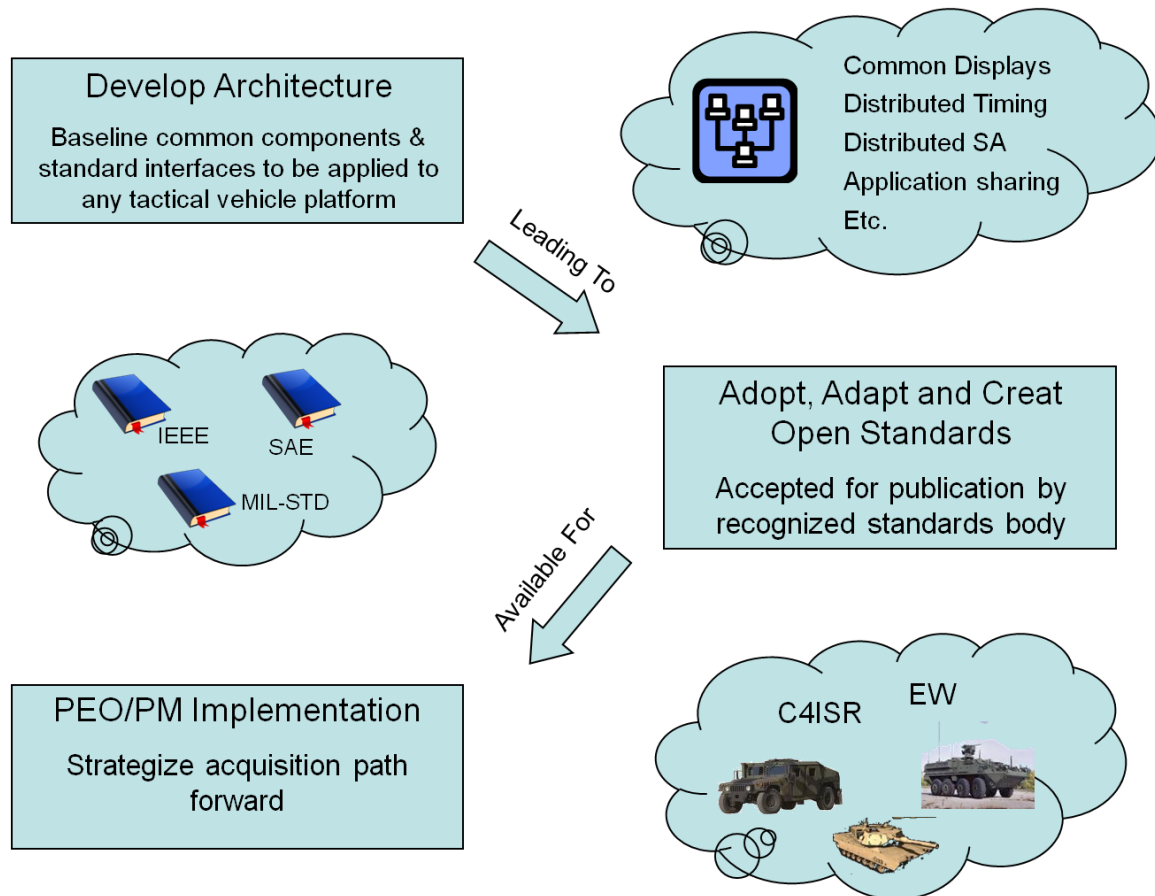
COE

Commonali
ty
FACE

Others

CONVERGING ON-GOING EFFORTS

VICTORY focuses on adopting/adapting/authoring, validating and managing a Single Authoritative Framework and Standards for vehicular integration



VICTORY

VICTORY

Potential Use Case for Live Training Systems



Current Installation Process



Live Training Systems Installation

- Long installation times
- Connection to multiple systems (audio, video, data bus...)
- Requires installation of adapters and/or running cables through hatches
- High rate of cable/connector damage
- Bradley has only fielded (limited) training port
- Lack of standardization

Potential Future Use Case

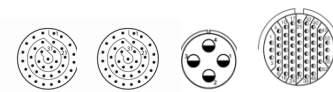
Live Training Systems



Multifunction Vehicle Port
Interface Standard
29 August 2012



MFVP



Common
Power &
Data
Interface
for combat
vehicles

**VICTORY
Specification**

**Training Data Available
On VICTORY Data Bus**



VICTORY Enabled Vehicles



VICTORY

Why Training Community Should Care



➤ Why should Training Community care about VICTORY?

- VICTORY is gaining momentum
 - PEO GCS guidance for training – leverage VICTORY
 - VICTORY called out in recent acquisitions - GCV and Stryker RFP's
 - Bradley and Abrams ECP's call out VICTORY compliance
 - ~125 participants at December F2F meeting, 200+ members
 - Identified by Army Common Operating Environment (COE) as a critical enabler
- Paradigm for VICTORY in-line with PM TRADE vision
 - Open standards

Time to influence VICTORY specification and architecture is now

VICTORY

How to Get Involved



- VICTORY Training IPT to be established by May 2013
 - Government and industry representatives
 - Develop Embedded Training Interface section of VICTORY specification
 - Modify Mission Recorder section of VICTORY spec as needed
 - Need to ensure live, virtual, constructive, gaming interfaces are identified
- Bi-weekly VICTORY Working Group telecons (AIWG, DBWG, IAWG) and quarterly face-to-face meetings
 - Recommend VICTORY 101 course at face-to-face meeting
 - Not training specific, see <https://sp.kc.us.army.mil/sites/VICTORY/default.aspx> for details
- If interested in supporting the VICTORY Training IPT contact:
 - Pat Sincebaugh
PEO STRI PM TRADE
407-384-5492
patrick.sincebaugh@us.army.mil

VICTORY

2EO
STRI



Backup

VICTORY Products and Services



Products

- Architecture
 - Version A1 released Jan 17, 2012
- Standard Specifications
 - Version V1.1 released Jan 31, 2012
- Reference Designs
 - First release scheduled May 2012
- Initial Validation Artifacts
 - Published as completed
- Reference Software Library
 - First release, March 2012

Services

- Lead/Coordinate the VICTORY Standards Body
- Coordination and Outreach Activities with PMs
 - Cross-walking program performance specification with VICTORY specifications
 - Drafting VICTORY-related PWS language for PM RFPs
 - Synchronizing other on-going initiatives (e.g. COE, FACE, CBM)



What is VICTORY?

VICTORY *IS or DOES*

- Provide design guideline input
- Partnership
- Scalable leading to multiple price points for affordability
- Provide “build to” guidelines
- Seeking convergence
- A System of Systems Engineering (SoSE) initiative
- Provide input to platform and mission equipment PMs and Industry solicitations

VICTORY *is NOT*

- A vehicle design
- A PEO C3T initiative
- Cost prohibitive
- Hardware
- In conflict with other efforts
- A Program of Record
- Solicited through VICTORY RFP/BAA
- A runtime environment, middleware library, or software package

- A framework providing an **VICTORY** architecture standard



VICTORY Technical Approach

- Add a data bus (network) to vehicles
 - Integrate C4ISR/EW systems, interface with other electronic systems
 - Provide the plumbing for systems and components to interoperate (work together cooperatively)
- Provide shared hardware and services as part of the data bus
 - Shared processing and user interface hardware
 - Shared services
 - Management: configuration, control, health reporting
 - Position, orientation, direction of travel
- Define components with standard, open network-based messaging interfaces
 - IA components: protect data & control access
 - C4ISR/EW components: interoperate via network messages

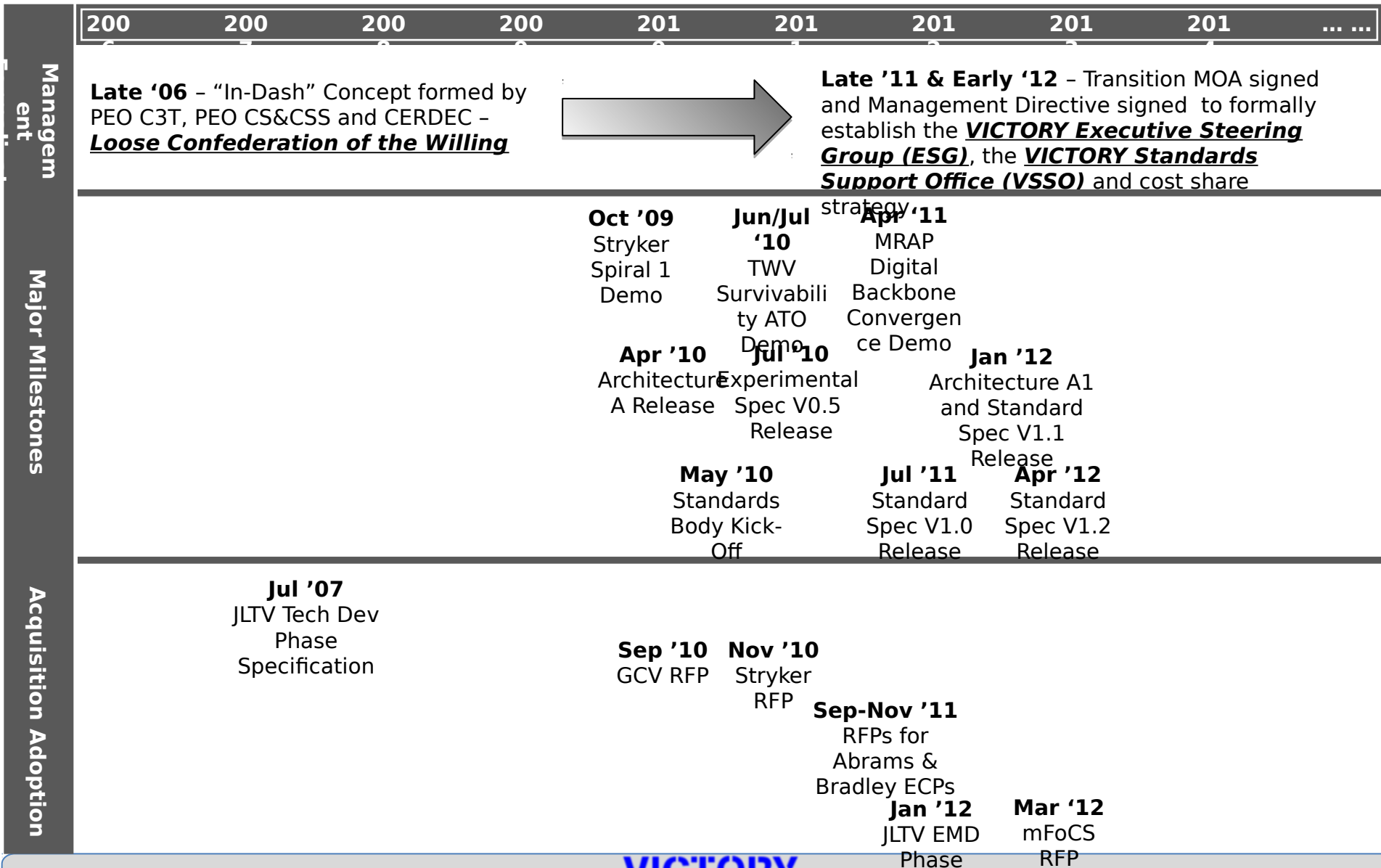
VICTORY Architecture Tenets



- Tenets; fundamental principles that form the core of the VICTORY architecture
- Electronics system designs on vehicle platforms should:
 - Utilize a “data bus-centric” design
 - Provide sharable hardware components, deploy software components without having to add hardware
 - Use only *open* standard physical and logical interfaces between systems and between C4ISR/EW components
 - Utilize a set of shared data bus services
 - Provide shared hardware and software IA components to enable system integrators to build security designs that protect and control access to information



VICTORY Initiative History



VICTORY

VICTORY

Paradigm Supports PM TRADE Vision and Path Forward



Vision For Embedded Training

12 June 2012
Version 37

- Software product line approach
- Software re-use
- Composibility
- Portable
- Modular
- Scalable
- Extendable
- Open standards

FACE

VICTORY

- Future Airborne Capability Environment (FACE)
- Standard for aviation sys



FACE & VICTORY are critical enablers for COE as part of the Real Time/Safety Critical/Embedded CE



- Vehicular Integration for C4ISR/EW Interoperability (VICTORY)
- Standard for ground vehicles
- Addresses Embedded Training
 - Mission Recorder (August 2012)
 - Embedded Training (Spring 2013)
- PEO STRI Initiatives
 - Multifunction Vehicle Port Standard
 - Live Training Engagement
 - Composition

ATESS Strategic Road Map

2 April 13

- **Problem Statement and Objective**
- **Task Identification**
- **Way Ahead**

Purpose & Objective

- Problem Statement:

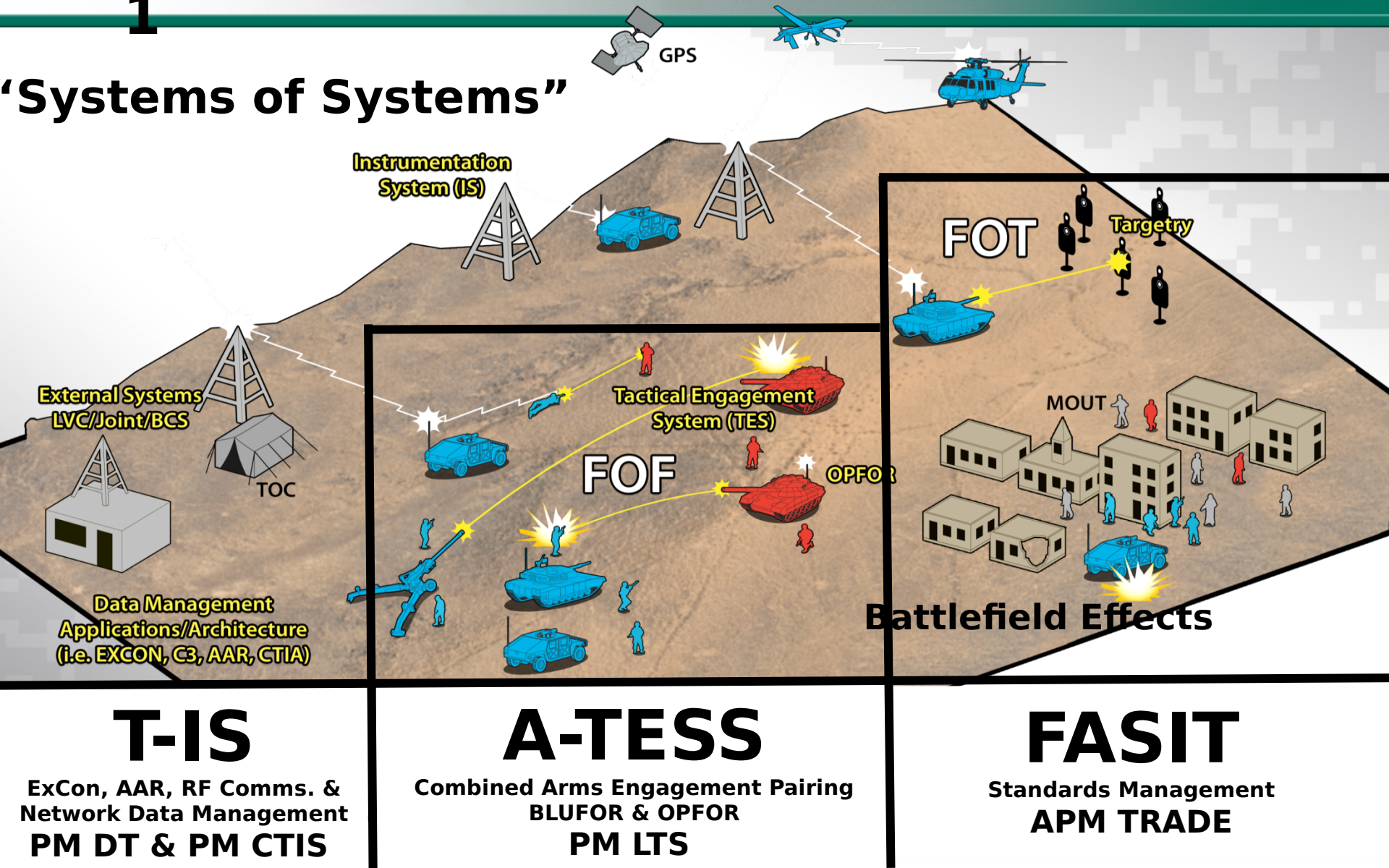
The current suite of Tactical Engagement Simulations Systems (TESS) has some significant training gaps. Current TESS is not able to realistically portray indirect fire, casualty assessment, battle damage assessment, and many grenade launcher engagements. There is also no adequate solution to IEDs, mines, nonlethal weapons, chemical, radiological/nuclear and other capabilities. This reduces the commander's ability to realistically train and rehearse his combined arms unit in a live training environment.

- Objective:

Acquire, field and sustain an increasingly realistic combined arms training capability for the live environment. The Army will use A-TESS to conduct live force on force (FoF) training for Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs), battalions, companies, platoons, squads, crews and individuals beginning in FY17. Units will use A-TESS to train on mission-essential tasks. A-TESS may be used by special operations units, fires units, mobility units, and sustainment units to train on operational tasks. A-TESS will support the execution of five principle-training environments. These are institutional, maneuver Combat Training Centers (CTCs), homestation (HS), deployed training sites, and Regional Training Centers (RTCs). As A-TESS matures, it will exponentially enable live FOF training anytime and anywhere. A-TESS will be an evolutionary, not a revolutionary, development in tactical engagement simulation systems (TESS). The Army will base A-TESS on components developed for those systems which are found in the Live Training Transformation Family of Training Systems (LT2-FTS) product line. A-TESS will

Live Training and Test Environment - OV-1

“Systems of Systems”



ATESS Force on Force

The Power of Instrumentation



Combat Vehicle Tactical Engagement Simulation System (CVTESS)

- Abrams/Bradleys
- Visual cues, battlefield effects
- Loader functions, soldier interactions



Aviation

- Instrumentation enables AH-64, UH-60, OH-58 and CH-47 to participate in force-on-force collective training.
- Provides information to enable IS to display aircraft location, weapons engagements, and status.
- Supports Aviation After Action Reviews (AARs)
- Provides visual indications of weapons firing and aircraft status.



Indirect Fires

- Realistic tactical engagement simulation for NLOS weapon system
- Future development includes: Artillery, NBC, Aviation/Air Defense, EW/IOW, and Precision Gunnery



Individual Weapons System (IWS)

- Manworn dismounted system
- Improved comfort and weight

ATESS Interoperability

Program Synchronization Common Components Sustainment



Universal Controller Device (UCD)/

Micro-controller Device (MCD)

- OCs, Testers, Training Cadre
- Transmit kill, near miss, reset and resurrect controller codes to the



Shoulder Launched Munitions (SLM)

- Replicates AT4/RPG/BDM
- Visual cues, flash, and smoke to simulate a rocket firing



Improvised Explosive Device Effects Simulator (IEDES)

- Kit consists of both pyro and non-pyro training devices
- Realistic detection/reaction training against IED threats through simulated, battlefield cues and effects
- Trains key tasks of Explosive Hazards (EHs) defeat, in support of full spectrum operations
- System works with MILES
- Scalable pyro and non-pyro signature effects



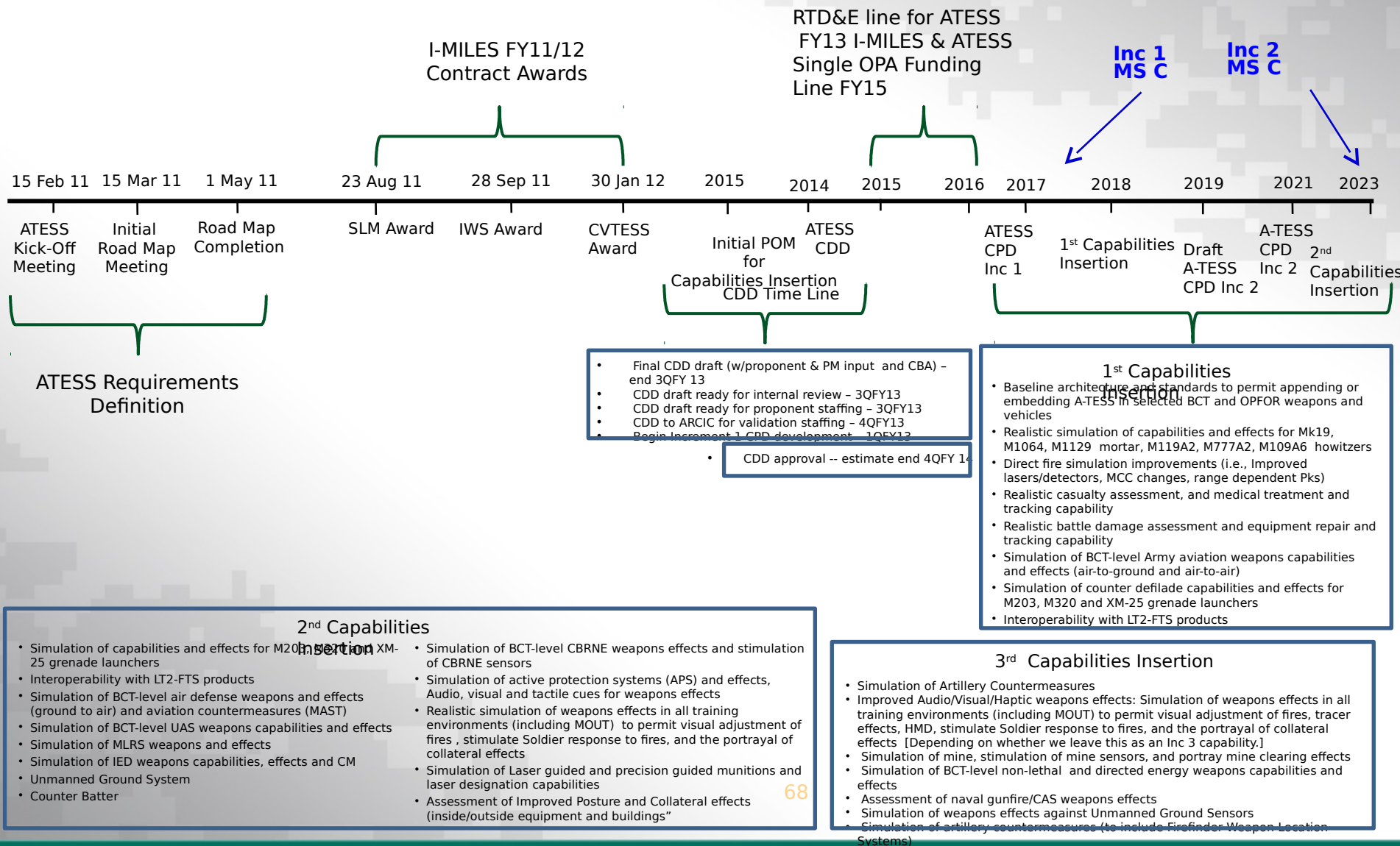
Tactical Vehicle System (TVS, aka WITS)

- HMMWVs
- MRAPs
- Strykers
- Buildings
- Weapons link: Detectors to crew served weapons
- Reconfigurable (bunkers also)

ATESS Stakeholder Responsibilities

- TCM-L (Tim Hale/Danny Adkins)
 - Define Requirements
 - Identify Capabilities Gaps
 - Synchronize POM effort
 - Address Capabilities Insertion
 - BOIP Cross Leveling
 - Define BCT Sets
 - Develop CDD & CPD
 - Validate C/BA development
- PM LTS Engineering (Jesse Campos)
 - Integrating Architecture Development
 - Assess new State of the Art Lasers
 - Assess PK Table updates Impacts
 - GEO Pairing/Indirect Fire weapons
 - Assist with Development of CDD & CPD
 - Validate C/BA development
- PM Field Ops (Aaron Brown)
 - Assess Annual Sustainment Costs (WCLS)
- SRI (Rob Wolf)
 - Assist with Development of CDD & CPD

ATESS Road Map (High Level)



A-TESS Concept Roadmap

- Requirements Documents:
 - MILES 2000 ORD, Revision 1 approved Jul 96
 - OneTESS ORD approved Dec 04
 - OneTESS Increment 1 CPD approved Mar 09
 - OneTESS Increment 1 CPD descoped requirements ADM Jan 1
 - OneTESS MCS 3QFY14
- ATESS Final CDD 3QFY13
- ATESS Increment 1 CPD Development:
 - Began 1Q FY13
 - ATESS CPD Increment 1 MS C: 4QFY15

LT2 Portal

- ATESS and TIS requirements are resident on the LT2 portal

<https://www.lt2portal.org/>

Questions